

WEEKLY EPITAPH.

Six-Page Edition.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, APRIL 10, 1882.

This Page is from the Daily of Monday, April 3.

SILVER ORE.—A fine specimen of Tombstone silver ore was sent by mail post paid on receipt of \$5 for one year's subscription to the Tombstone Epitaph. Address: Epitaph Printing and Publishing Co., Tombstone, Arizona.

PEACE MEASURES.

It is a somewhat paradoxical declaration that "we must have peace if we have to fight for it." Nevertheless, emergencies sometimes exist in human affairs which give a peculiar fitness to such a declaration. The recent events in Cochise county make it incumbent upon not only officials, but all good citizens as well, to take such positive measures as will speedily rid this section of that murderous, thieving element which have made us a reproach before the world and so seriously retarded the industry and progress of our country. It is a great satisfaction to know that the people have finally roused themselves to such action, for the will of the people is always supreme, and hence we confidently look for an era of peace and security; for a time in the near future when the capitalist and stranger will no longer hesitate to invest or even visit.

Gov. F. A. Tittle has just spent a week in our midst, and has thoroughly investigated the situation, and we believe understands it in all its phases. Having satisfied himself upon the various points in the complications, he has made arrangements with United States Deputy Marshal J. H. Jackson to have a posse of men organized to be used at once if required, and also to raise a militia company to be used as rangers, if congress appropriates the necessary money. In addition to the foregoing, a committee of citizens has been appointed to organize another militia company. Another committee of citizens was appointed to raise money to be used in case the militia is ordered into service. If congress makes an appropriation then such subscriptions are to be refunded.

The governor has sent a communication to the president asking him to request congress to appropriate \$150,000, to be used for the protection of the southern border of the territory, and to assist the civil authorities in enforcing the law.

The foregoing is a brief outline of the measures thus far inaugurated by the governor for the protection of life and property in our midst. It now remains to be seen if the people will manfully put their shoulders to the wheel and assist in evolving order out of the present chaos. Believing that a more healthy public sentiment exist to-day than there did a few months ago, we do not anticipate any holding back on the part of good citizens, in sustaining the governor in the position he has taken to straighten out our affairs. Time will tell.

GENERAL SHERMAN WILL COME.

The mayor and common council held a special meeting last Saturday evening to take steps for the proper reception of General Sherman, who has signified his intention to be in Tombstone at some time between the sixth and eighth of the present month. Should he arrive here on the sixth that will be on Thursday, but if he is delayed so late as the eighth that will be on Saturday. Thus, in either event, the time is near at hand, and what is done must be done speedily. A committee of 100 citizens was appointed to meet at the court house at seven o'clock this evening. Whatever course the committee decide upon, the plan for the entertainment of our distinguished guest should be so laid that it can be carried into execution at a moment's notice, for it is more than probable that he will drop down into our midst at "a day and hour that no man knoweth," and it is not probable, in the light of his reply to the mayor of Tucson, which is published in another column, that he will give any extra time here for making ready the festive board. We trust the reception will be on a scale befitting the great mining center of Arizona, and that our people will all join in doing honor to the general of the nation's army.

The Hon. A. A. Sargent, minister to Germany, was dined and wineed by Governor Stanford, at his California street palace, on Thursday evening last. There were a large number of the most prominent republicans present, who have long been Mr. Sargent's political admirers. This banquet was very much in the nature of a funeral reception, for the reason that Sargent goes to the court of Berlin. As secretary of the interior, Mr. Sargent would have been at home, where he could have still

dabbled in the "filthy pool of politics," and maintained his prestige in California as an active campaign manager. It was most meet and fitting that Governor Stanford should banquet Mr. Sargent, who, during his senatorial career, was a faithful servant to the railroad magnate.

The mines owned by Messrs. Haggins & Tevis, of San Francisco, make the following showing for the months of January and February:

	January.	February.
Ontario, silver,.....	\$223,705	\$199,713
Homestake, gold,.....	107,435	88,675
Deadwood Terra, gold,.....	62,850	56,017
Custer, gold,.....	11,267	10,677
Custer, silver, five ozs.,.....	48,787	46,241
Jocunita, silver,.....	51,923	not recd.
	\$506,036	\$401,233

Grand total,.....\$909,349

At this rate the out-put, for the year will aggregate not less than six million dollars, one half of which will represent a net profit.

The Yellow Jacket pumps have been stopped, with a resolution on the part of the company not to start them again until other companies will assist in the work of drainage. The Bullion company are putting in a bulk head on the 2,200 foot level to keep the floods from inundating their mine. The water will have to rise 190 feet to reach the bulkhead, and it was expected it would do so in three days. As the pump ceased work at 3 o'clock p. m. on the 28th of March, the water now must be a long way above the Bullion level and sweeping through the myriad drifts, wizes, tunnels and galleries of the Yellow Jacket and adjoining mines.

The Carson (Nev.) Appeal says there are two Chinese lepers in that city, who recently came from Bodie. They are shunned by their countrymen, who seldom approach the hut in which they live, except to give them food. The Virginia City Chronicle suggests that these two bad men from Bodie be sent to Senator Hoar. Not a bad suggestion. They might be better utilized, however, if one were given Hoar and the other Henry Ward Beecher for his Plymouth church.

The Mexican Central railroad reached Queretaro the middle of February, and immediately began the operation of 153 miles out from the City of Mexico, where 118 miles had previously been operated. The earnings of the road for February were \$36,538, on an average for the month of 135 miles, against \$29,073, on 118 miles for January. The earnings for the current month are estimated at \$50,000.

Special Meeting of Council.

At a special meeting of the mayor and common council held April 1, at 7:30 p. m. Mayor Carr presiding; present, Councilmen Atchison, Dean and Nash. The mayor stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of extending to General Sherman and staff (who are expected to pass through our territory) an invitation to visit the City of Tombstone and partake of its hospitality. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, It has been learned that the general of the armies of the United States, accompanied by his staff, are about to visit our territory of Arizona; and,

Whereas, The citizens of Tombstone have expressed a desire to be afforded an opportunity to pay their respects to the distinguished officer; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the mayor and common council of the city of Tombstone, that the mayor be, and is hereby authorized, to forward a telegram to the general, en route, and extend to him and staff an invitation to visit our city and partake of its hospitality.

Resolved, That his honor the mayor appoint a committee consisting of one hundred citizens to act as a committee of arrangements, who shall meet a committee of this council to perfect necessary details for a proper reception to the guests of the city.

Resolved, That a committee composed of the mayor, Councilmen Atchison, Dean and Nash, be, and are hereby appointed to act upon the part of the council, and to meet in conference the committee of one hundred to be appointed by the mayor, on Monday, April 3, at 4 p. m., at the city hall, to consider of further business in connection with the foregoing matter.

A. C. QUIGLEY, Clerk Com. Council.

Mr. Hooker and the Sheriff's Posse.

The following communication that appeared in the columns of the Nugget yesterday morning, is commended to the thoughtful people and taxpayers of Cochise county, and more particularly so from its having been found in the columns of the Nugget, that organ of the sheriff's office:

Editor Nugget: In your issue of Thursday you published a report brought back by the sheriff's posse of the treatment they received from H. C. Hooker at the Sierra Bonito ranch. It is a sad and strong commentary on the condition of our public affairs. Mr. Hooker is now and has been for years known as the cattle king of Arizona. He has built under the shadows of Mount Graham a home of refinement and culture. His possessions are an estate. His blooded cattle literally range on a thousand hills, and his stud of high bred horses are the pride of the territory in that line. During the many and long years he has been at his ranch he has suffered, probably beyond anyone else, from the raids of hostile Indians and marauding cowboys. He has paid out large sums of money for protection and safety, and has, in return, been annoyed, persecuted and prosecuted, and has had his life threatened more than once. When such a man as this speculates in contemptuous terms of the law and the officers, it is not in wantonness or bravado, but out of the bitter depths of a sad experience. No one—except perhaps the Lesniskys at the Clifton copper mines—has so much at stake in Graham county as has the wealthy owner of the Sierra Bonito, and therefore no one there has a greater desire for the rigid enforcement of law and order and the prompt punishment

of criminals. When, to their faces, Mr. Hooker damned the officers and the law they represented, his expression was but the terse way of strongly putting in language a feeling and sentiment which is prevalent in the minds of many citizens and large tax payers. Justice.

TOMBSTONE W. M. & L. CO.

A 250,000-Gallon Pumping Engine in operation.

There has never been any enterprise inaugurated in Tombstone that was pushed from its inception to its completion to compare with the Tombstone Water, Mill and Lumber company's works for furnishing this city with an abundant and cheap water supply. By most people the scheme of pumping water from the wells at Watervale was looked upon as impracticable. First, there would not be water enough to supply the city, and second, it would cost so much to pump the water that it could not be sold at paying rates to the company and living rates to the consumers. These objections were purely fallacious. The water supply so far as tested is not less than 200,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, and the cost of pumping is so low that the first water the company made upon getting its mains laid throughout the city was to reduce rates just one-half, or from one cent per gallon to one-half cent per gallon. This was not the only benefit that accrued to our people. The water was so cheap and abundant that it became possible to sprinkle the streets and thus rid the city of the blinding clouds of dust from which so much discomfort had been experienced previously. In the two or three incipient fires that have been experienced since the Tombstone company's mains and hydrants were put in, the people have felt the benefit in a most important manner, and appreciate the works very highly. Mr. Leverage, the principal owner and general manager, feeling the importance of having a pump in reserve to guard against accidents, has received a new 250,000 gallon Worthington compound pump, which was set in motion last Thursday, and is accomplishing wonders in the way of increasing the pumping capacity in case of need. This pump weighs 7600 pounds, and cost, laid down at the works, \$2,780. When an EPITAPH reporter was at the works on Sunday, it was running on 40 pounds of steam, 30 strokes to the minute, and pumping 3,000 gallons per hour. The pressure gauge on the main leading to the reservoir indicated 160 pounds pressure per square inch. At the reservoir there was an uninterrupted flow of water as clear as crystal and cold as the best well water can be. In case of a fire, such as the one of last June, this pump can be run to its full capacity and furnish an uninterrupted supply of over 11,000 gallons an hour, in addition to what the reservoir holds at the commencement, to drain from it. It will be seen by the foregoing that the Tombstone Water, Mill and Lumber company more than keeps even with every demand made upon them.

LOCAL SPLINTERS.

Lots of freight, hay, etc., arrived in town to-day.

Triz Knights of Pythias, and the uniform rank of that order will meet to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

The popular millinery establishment of Mrs. Stewart is undergoing a thorough overhauling. All the pretty things will be displayed to an advantage at these parlors in a day or two.

Fire was yesterday sweeping over the lower Baboconari valley. We have not been able to ascertain whether any losses were sustained by the settlers in that neighborhood.

The official proclamation of the governor, offering \$500 reward for the arrest of the assassins of M. R. Ped was received too late to appear in to-day's issue, but it may be found in to-morrow's.

The Corporations do not appear to have any complacencies of conscience against meeting out swift and summary justice to the cowboys who fall into their hands. They sent three more hunting the eternal herds yesterday. How many to-day has not yet been made manifest.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Presbyterian church, last evening, it was resolved to proceed at once to discharge the debt remaining on the building, and, with the assistance of the board of missions, to complete the church edifice and furnish it so that the church will be both pleasing and comfortable.

The first annual meeting of the Tombstone Scientific Society will be held to-night at the office of Dr. Geo. E. Good-fellow, in the Wehrhitz building. Their organization is about perfected and the society will be ready for work very shortly. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected this evening.

The Pinafore troupe will meet for rehearsal to-night. They intend having four re-enactments this week which prove this company are working diligently to acquit themselves well when they play before the public. There are about twenty members in the troupe. They expect to play the latter part of the present month.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Case of Goodfellow.

Tombstone, Arizona, County of Cochise, ss. Tombstone, April 3, 1882.

We, the undersigned, a jury impaneled and sworn by the coroner of said county on the 31st of March, 1882, to inquire into the death of the body submitted to our inspection, when, where, and by what means he came to his death, after viewing the body and hearing such testimony as has been brought before us, find that his name was William Goodfellow, age —, a native of —, and that he came to his death on the 31st of March, 1882, from the effects of a gunshot wound, received on the morning of the 31st of March at the hands of Deputy Sheriff Breakenridge, of Cochise county, while resisting arrest by said deputy, and that the jury attach no criminal intent to the said Deputy Sheriff Breakenridge, but consider his act fully justifiable. (Signed,) Fred J. Dodge, A. H. Emanuel, Alf. Tregidgo, Thos. Mugane, H. Baron, John Cooley, G. W. Atkins, H. H. Tuttle.

Spence Discharged.

The case of the Territory vs. Pete Spence, charged with the murder of Morgan Earp, was completed in the Police court this afternoon. The prosecution asked for Mrs. Spence as a witness this morning, but the defendant objected, whereupon the prosecution refused to proceed further with the case, and the court accordingly ordered the discharge of the prisoner.

The same testimony was brought against Frank Bode, who was charged with the same offense, and the court also ordered his dismissal.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Deputy Sheriff Stillman, of Bisbee, is registered at the Cosmopolitan.

W. M. Griffith is booked at the Cosmopolitan from Tucson.

E. T. Hardy, Esq., of Bisbee, is at the Cosmopolitan.

Mr. Alexander M. Womble returned from San Francisco yesterday and is now stopping at the Cosmopolitan.

Hon. W. M. Stewart left for San Francisco yesterday.

Prof. John A. Church, superintendent of the Tombstone M. & L. Co., returned last Saturday.

M. E. Adams, Esq., of Las Cruces, New Mexico, arrived to-day and has taken rooms at the Cosmopolitan.

A. B. Sampson and wife, of Tucson, came up to-day and have taken parlors at the Cosmopolitan.

S. W. Myers, Esq., of Contention, is enrolled at the Grand.

Alex. J. McCrae, of Virginia City, is stopping at the Grand.

Geo. Davidson, of San Francisco, is at the Raus house.

Q. S. L. Fisk, of Tucson, is at Brown's.

More and Cheaper Ice.

Mr. W. K. Leverage, who entered into contracts with the majority of the heavy consumers of ice, last winter, to furnish them for one year, beginning with the 1st of May, at 3 cents, where the consumption reaches 50 pounds per day, and 3½ cents for any amount under 50 pounds, has received word that the machine will be shipped this week, and the operator says he will be turning out ice before the day named. The factory will be at the Tombstone W. M. & L. Co.'s well at Watervale, the water being pumped direct into the

moulds as wanted. The steam to run the refrigerator will be taken from the boiler that runs the pumps for the water-works, the boiler having been ordered with particular reference to this event. A building 20x30 feet will be put on to the north side of the pump and well house, extending out to the road, which will be the ice or freezing room. This will be built of adobe and will be roofed with earth, the roof having one small skylight for the admission of light for benefit of the workmen. There will be one doorway fitted with two doors, one opening outward and the other inward, both being listed or bound with rubber around the edges to make them airtight. With two manfactories the people are assured of cheap ice for the future.

ITEMS AT LARGE.

From the Tucson Citizen, April 1.

Judge Van Voorhies will leave for Mexico by outgoing stage of next Tuesday.

Sheriff Paul returned from Yuma this morning, having safely delivered his charge to the care of their future keepers, i. e., Territorial Penitentiary.

A correction of the survey on the Arizona Southern railroad has recently been made, the purpose in view being to obviate the necessity of going through the Papago reservation. The line as now surveyed avoids the reservation altogether, leaving it about a mile on either side. Papago City is now the favored point. The houses of Mayor Betz and Messrs. Buchman and Roskrug have a close shave of the old line, being but about fifteen feet out on the line.

From the Arizona Miner.

A change has been made in the Democrat. It's purely democratic now. Hamilton, a good writer, takes a half interest in the business and will continue its editor. A Mr. Barney has been installed foreman in the office. He is said to be a good printer.

Last week we were in error in stating that wages had been reduced from four to three fifty per day at the Tipton mine. A letter from Superintendent Weber states that wages remain unchanged. Four dollars per day are paid to good practical miners.

From the Tucson Star.

Mr. Frank Hereford, son of Judge Hereford, and deputy sheriff of Cochise county, is in the city.

Virgil Earp and wife were in Los Angeles last week. One of the papers wrote a laudatory biography of the family.

We should have a coliseum, where art and nature could kiss each other in the skies, and then our musical talent could ex and its capacity without bonds.

From the Prescott Democrat.

The strongest breeze ever known in Prescott came down Granite Creek Wednesday afternoon, about two o'clock, and culminated as it struck the old sligher house of Guilford Hathaway, which, with the ridge house adjoining, it took up into the air upwards of 200 feet, and deposited in a wrecked and fragmentary condition over several acres of ground.

Mr. Bashford and Clark Churchill are in active negotiation and correspondence with eastern parties with a view to start up the Tiger mine. This is as it should be. This is too valuable a property to go begging. Its past management gave it a terrible black eye in the East, but the effect of that will not affect the mine, as it is well known to be first-class property. Bill Lent and others know it.

From the Arizona Miner, March 30.

Judge C. G. W. French, our efficient and painstaking Chief Justice, will depart for Mineral Park on Saturday for the purpose of holding a term of court in that county, and on the first day of May be ready for the special term in Yavapai which will continue during the whole month, and on the first Monday in June the regular term will commence, after which the Judge will go to Apache county and settle all knotty questions on the docket in that section which come before him for hearing. A good judge in every particular.

From the Phoenix Gazette.

This is the last day in which Mr. Alexander Goodfellow has to make payment on the bonds he holds for the Red Rover mine. In view of the anticipated forfeiture of Mr. Goodfellow, Messrs. Cox & Dembarbaix have bonded the property to Francis M. Rowe and George A. Vincent.

The agreement calls for \$300,000, \$25,000 to be paid within one month, and the balance in five months thereafter. The latter parties have the right to work the mine from the time of the first payment until the final payment becomes due.

From the Santa Fe Mining News.

Raton, a year since, was nothing more nor less than a ranch, the property of W. W. Boggs. There was a section house and a small boarding house, with a population of sixty persons. This was the then town. To-day, the population can be estimated at 2,000 souls. A splendid machine shop has been erected by the A. T. & S. F. R. Co., 160x600 feet, and the machinery will be running by the first of April. The same company are building a round-house with sixteen stalls, which will be completed by the first of April. They have about four hundred men in their employ in the machine shops and round-house.

From the Prescott Center.

It begins to smell as though the cowboy fraternity greatly desire to organize a lodge of their order in Northern Arizona. Should they do so they'll be shot on the spot.

Verde mail came in yesterday, Loss of Jordan Bros. by burning of their flouring mill, grain, etc., will not fall far short of \$10,000. Insured by four companies, represented by Mr. C. R. Martindell, for about \$8,000.

Gen. Sherman's Party.

From the Star, April 2.

The following telegraphic correspondence took place Friday between the city officials of Tucson and Gen. W. T. Sherman:

TUCSON, March 31.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. A., Bowie Station:—Sir: The mayor and common council of this city respectfully tender to you and the officers with you the hospitalities of our city, and if it should be your pleasure to grant us a visit and will notify us of the time, we will be pleased to

meet you at the railroad depot and escort you to quarters. Very respectfully, your obedient servants, MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPLY.

FORT BOWIE, March 31.

MAYOR P. R. TULLY, Tucson:—

Thanks for your kind invitation. Will not reach Tucson until the 15th, and movements too uncertain to admit of engagements.

W. T. SHERMAN, Gen.

Reciprocity Treaty with Mexico.

From the El Paso Herald.

Late dispatches from Washington assure us that Mr. Romero, the new Mexican minister, favors a reciprocity treaty between the two republics. At the same time it is asserted that his powers to enter into negotiations with the state department are limited by certain instructions.

There is no Mexican statesman living who so well understands the financial condition of his government as does Mr. Romero. He has several times been secretary of the federal treasury, and has been in public life nearly thirty years; thus President Gonzales could not find, throughout the wide limits of the Mexican republic, a statesman more competent to conduct any delicate negotiation.

What Mr. Romero's instructions concerning the proposed treaty are, it would be difficult to imagine at present, but one thing is very certain, the interests of his government and his people will not suffer at his hands, for he is one of the most astute and wily diplomats on the continent.

The gentleman's own opinion regarding a reciprocity treaty with us has already been given to the world. He was interviewed in Mexico, by a representative of the Boston Herald, and on that occasion said plainly, "That such a treaty would be difficult of realization, for Mexico could not well suffer a serious diminution of her customs revenue, while no small portion of those revenues accrue from the established duties on dry goods, etc. This fact at once raises an insurmountable barrier to the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty on the terms anticipated, and proposed by the free trade element in the North, while it must not be forgotten that several of Mexico's most important exports, such as coffee, for instance, are already on our free list."

But while Mexico will naturally demand certain restrictions against complete reciprocity, this section has no less serious objections to present to such negotiations. Two principal agricultural industries—the cultivation of rice and sugar—would be seriously menaced, if not utterly ruined in such event.

While it is not probable that these interests would be endangered for two or three years, we cannot forget the result that flowed from the Hawaiian treaty. The moment that reciprocity became an established fact, English and Spanish capital would flow into Mexico, English and Spanish planters would cultivate the vast area of sugar and rice land lying contiguous to the Gould and Telfener railroads, nor would it be long before our country would be flooded with the cheaply produced sugar of Mexico.

It is clearly seen, then, that both this country and Mexico has serious objections to the negotiation of a literal reciprocity treaty. The South cannot look coldly on and permit the destruction of two of her most flourishing agricultural interests, while Mexico can suffer no great diminution of her revenue. It is difficult, under these embarrassing circumstances, to imagine how such a treaty as that demanded by the free-traders of this country can be negotiated.

But there is no reason why a commercial treaty, which might greatly benefit both countries, should not be arranged. Some happy medium that would menace the interests of neither people might be hit upon where, by discrimination in favor of the exports of Mexico and the manufactures of this country might be made, and the two flourishing republics bound together by ties of reciprocal interests.

A Reminiscence.

Early in the history of Nebraska, says the Boomerang, there was a spirit of religious intolerance in the neighborhood of Fremont that made the warfare of the pioneer Christian red hot combat at times.

The Germans of Fremont got a preacher in those days who could round up the sinner in two different languages. He spoke equally well in English and German, and in order to evade a deadly war among the members of his fold he used to beseech the people to flee from the wrath to come alternately in English and German.

At last, however, those who preferred the German gospel thought they were in the majority, and asked that the imported variety of salvation be used altogether.

This created a feeling on the part of those who were paying their money for a Yankee sermon by weekly, and for a time Zion languished.

The following Sunday, the sermon, according to schedule was to be delivered in English, but after singing, "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," and offering a short prayer, the preacher turned loose in an earnest and tearful appeal in the German language, which about one-half of the congregation couldn't understand a word of.

They sat there a few moments, till they saw that the preacher had declared himself in favor of the other side, and then there was music by the entire choir.

The congregation had prepared for an emergency of this kind, and every man had a cottonwood club under his coat-tail. When the tocsin of war sounded, the destructive hoe handle and concealed bed-slat came to the front.

It was about the first free-for-all

fight in the West that ever opened with prayer.

An old man who lived down the track and was on probation had his nose shattered by a blow from "Songs of the Sanctuary," and a school teacher who had recently experienced a change of heart, got a clip under the ear with the organ stool.

Finally the German element got the bulge on the English speaking portion of the congregation, and peace perched upon their banner. The vanquished Yankees went home, and after the wreck had been straightened out a little, the house went into executive session, and after that the man who couldn't lead a different life in the German language found it pretty lonesome attending divine worship in that sanctuary.

Calumet & Hecla.

The following anecdote is related by a traveler, of the singular discovery of what is now the great Calumet & Hecla copper mine:

Some eighteen or twenty years ago, an old log building used as a hotel, stood near this place, kept by a half-breed Indian. Parties exploring the country stopped at the house for dinner. The landlord went out to capture a small pig to roast. Having some difficulty in catching it one of the parties proposed to shoot it. In accordance with the proposition he started in pursuit of the pig which ran under some brush growing near; in his haste to overtake the pig, a shallow pit, partly concealed by brush and leaves, escaped his notice. In this pit, the pig hid itself. In searching about for the pig the man fell into the pit, receiving light injuries by the fall, and feeling some hard substance under the leaves, commenced to remove the rubbish, and found small boulders of great weight for their size. An investigation with a jack-knife showed them to be of pure copper. Thus the credit of finding the richest copper mine in the world belongs to a pig. So the story goes in this country.

Salaries of New York Clergymen.

From the Hartford Times.

Speaking of salaries, the Broadway tabernacle has advanced the pastor (Taylor) to \$16,000, which is the largest clerical salary in New York. This is a judicious method of keeping him from accepting any other call. Trinity has been giving its rector (Dix) \$12,000 and a house worth \$5,000 a year. He will probably be advanced to \$20,000. John Hall has \$10,000, but will soon be advanced in a proportionate degree. Paxton, formerly of Washington, has been called by one of our opulent Presbyterian churches at \$12,000 a year. One Baptist preacher (McArthur) is said to be equally well paid, while two of this denomination (Bridgeman and Armitage) have each \$10,000. Others receive from \$6,000 down to one-half that sum.

General Sherman's Tour—Guaymas Notes.

TUCSON, April 3.—General Sherman and party reached Fort Grant on the 1st instant and left on the 3d for Fort Thomas, from thence they go to the San Carlos Indian agency. The general telegraphs to the mayor of Tucson that it is impossible for him to fix the day of his arrival here, for the reason that he will first visit Huachuca and Tombstone. He states that his object in visiting is to see the actual condition of affairs, and not so much to make any immediate changes but to be prepared to advise congress and the war department hereafter. On his arrival here he will take quarters at a hotel. He will visit Fort Lowell and see, in his own way, all the changes since his last visit. He will remain here for twenty-four hours and then go to Maricopa and Fort McDowell. He thinks he will know the geography and existing resources of Arizona before he is done. General Willcox and staff accompany him throughout the territory.

Information from Guaymas is to the effect that there are three vessels there unloading railroad ties, and three more are expected. The railroad company is now working from both ends and will probably be completed to Calabasas, Arizona, by the 1st of May.

The weather in Arizona cloudy with indications of rain.

Stage Robber Escapes.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 2.—Dick Fellows, the famous stage robber, escaped from the county jail this morning about 9 o'clock. Deputy Sheriff George Sherman had occasion to enter the robber's cell, when Fellows knocked him down, took his pistol and left the jail. Sherman's wife witnessed the affair and called loudly for help, but no one happened to be in the vicinity. Fellows started for the mountains back of town. Sheriff Sherman immediately organized a party and started in pursuit. He is armed with a bulldog pistol and not manacled. Later news has been received that Fellows has

Asylum.

YANKTON, Dak., April 2.—A territorial insane asylum, built this afternoon. It was a temporary wooden building. There were fifty-four patients in the asylum. Of these the following were burned to death: Ossum Iverson, Peter Peterson, Ivan Lynch and Jos Haverly. The property loss is about \$10,000.

The South Metrop Ilun Gas company, of London, on five foggy days, recently sent 160,000 cubic feet of gas, which was about 18,000 cubic feet in excess of that sent out on five average days.

It is one of the anomalies of the times that the introduction of the electric light in London has increased the consumption of gas. The Sanitary Engineer says that in many places where the electric light has been introduced the gas accounts are considerably larger than formerly.